

MT. MORRISON MAP

Mammoth Lakes—is a year round recreation area that is most popular on the Inyo National Forest. Here may be found the Mammoth Mountain Ski Area and exquisite alpine scenery complete with lakes and waterfalls. Shopping facilities, motels, dormitories, trailer courts, medical facilities, churches and phone service centered around the village of Mammoth Lakes. Several resorts and a pack station service in the area. Swimming is permissible at Horse-shoe Lake and Red Lake. Gateway to John Muir Wilderness and Duck Pass. Administered by the Mammoth District Ranger, Mammoth Lakes, California.

Shady Rest (National Forest)—is near Mammoth Ranger Station four miles west of Highway 395. 167 camps with stoves. Piped water. Supplies at Mammoth Lakes Community. Elevation 7800 feet. June to October.

Sherwin Creek (National Forest)—is 3 miles southeast of Mammoth or may be reached from Highway 395. Turn at Sherwin Creek sign and follow road 3 1/2 miles. 32 camps. Stream water. Elevation 7600 feet. May to October.

Mammoth Creek Crossing Picnic Ground (National Forest)—At intersection of Old Mammoth Road and Sherwin Creek Road. 4 units. Stream water. May to October.

Twin Lakes Campground (National Forest)—is 1/2 mile from Mammoth Lakes Highway and 3 miles west of Mammoth Ranger Station. 108 camps with stoves. Piped water. Supplies at Twin Lakes store. Elevation 8600 ft. June to September.

The campground at Lake Mary (National Forest)—is 4 miles west of Mammoth on Mammoth Lakes Highway. It has 77 campsites and piped water. Supplies may be obtained at Lake Mary Store and White's Lodge. Elevation 8900 feet. June to September.

Coldwater Campground (National Forest)—is on Coldwater Creek at the south end of Lake Mary. 24 camps. Stream water. Elevation 9000 feet. June to September.

Lake George Campground (National Forest)—is 1 mile from the Mammoth Lakes Highway. 30 camps. Lake and stream water. Supplies at Lake Mary Store and White's Lodge. Elevation 9000 feet. June to September.

Twin Falls Picnic Ground (National Forest)—is on the Mammoth Lakes Highway near the Lake Mary bridge. 6 picnic units. Elevation 8900 feet. June to September.

South Lake Crowley Campground (Mono County)—Toilets and spring water. May to October.

McGee Creek Area (National Forest)—is west of Highway 395 opposite Crowley Lake on McGee Creek Road 2 miles from Highway 395. 16 camps. Stream water. Supplies at McGee Creek Store. Fishing, hunting. A pack station adjacent to the store. Gateway to the John Muir Wilderness and McGee Pass. Administered by the White Mountain District Ranger, Bishop, California. Elevation 7600 feet. May to October.

Convict Creek Campground (Mono County)—is on both sides of the road near the road northeast to Benton. Toilets, creek water. May to October.

Convict Lake Campground (National Forest)—Situated on Convict Lake and along Convict Creek. 2 miles west of Highway 395. 84 camps with stoves. Piped water. A complete resort with supplies, phone service and pack station in the area. Administered by the Mammoth District Ranger, Mammoth Lakes, California. Elevation 7600 feet. May to October.

Hot Creek Picnic Area (National Forest)—is 2 1/2 miles north of Highway 395. Turn north opposite the Convict Lake Road. Hot springs. Fishing and swimming in Hot Creek Gorge. 5 picnic units. Creek water. Year long.

CECIL LAKE: Elev. 10,985. High montane, glacial, at timberline, nearly rockbound.

DEER LAKES: Located in a separate tributary of the drainage northwest of Duck Lake. Rainbow trout.

DUCK LAKE: Elev. 10,427. High montane near timberline with mostly abrupt shoals and rock shoreline. Rainbow and Kamloops rainbow trout.

FRANKLIN LAKES: Elev. 10,960 to 10,040. High rock-bound lakes drain into Hoof L. Golden trout.

GLEN LAKE: Elev. 10,500. High montane, glacial and granitoid, nearly rockbound, near timberline. Golden and rainbow.

GLENETTE LAKE: Elev. 10,500. High montane, near timberline, glacial, nearly rockbound. Golden trout.

LEE LAKE: Elev. 10,985. Alpine, glacial, at timberline. Rainbow trout.

LOST KEYS LAKE: Trout.

MARSH LAKE: Elev. 9,100. Isolated alpine, timbered lake with marshy coves and bays; probably seepage tributary to Battlebug Creek; spring fed. Eastern brook trout.

PIKA LAKE: Elev. 10,500 ft. Granitoid, alpine near timberline; predominantly rocky shoreline. Rainbow, Kamloops and eastern brook trout.

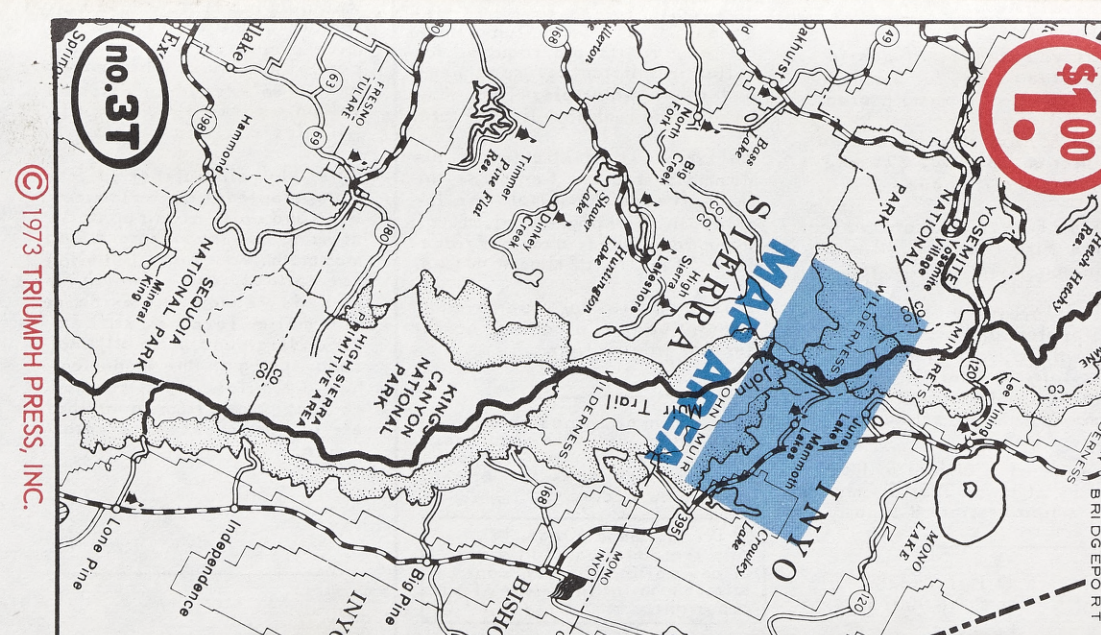
PURPLE LAKE: Elev. 9,862. High montane with mostly abrupt, partly timbered, rocky shoreline. Lake on John Muir Trail and base for Y.M.C.A. boys summer camp. Rainbow, golden and hybrids.

RAM LAKE: Elev. 10,600. Glacial, granitoid and nearly rockbound; first lake on north-east branch of Purple Creek; high montane near timberline. Golden trout.

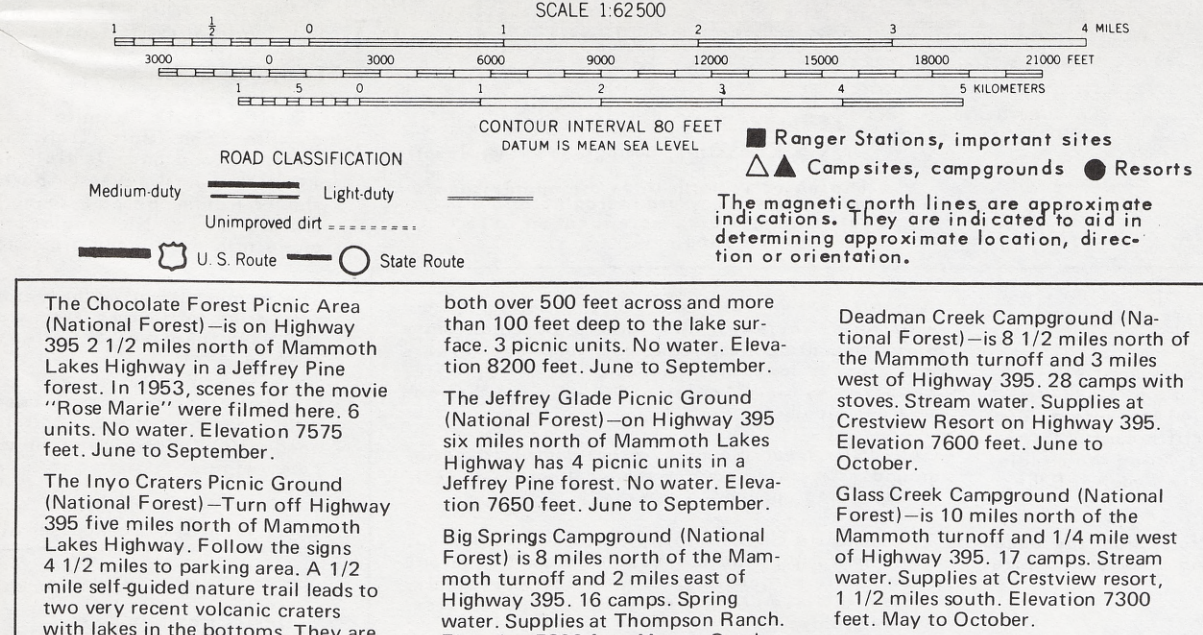
SCOOPE LAKE: Elev. 9,300. Isolated alpine lake on wooded granitoid glacial bench. Eastern brook trout.

LAKE VIRGINIA: Elev. 10,319. High montane, glacial, near timberline, with rock and tuff shoreline. Located on John Muir Trail. Golden and rainbow.

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**BACKPACKER'S**  
Topographic Map  
JOHN MUIR TRAIL  
Section of Pacific Crest Trail  
MT. MORRISON  
DEVILS POSTPILE  
CALIFORNIA



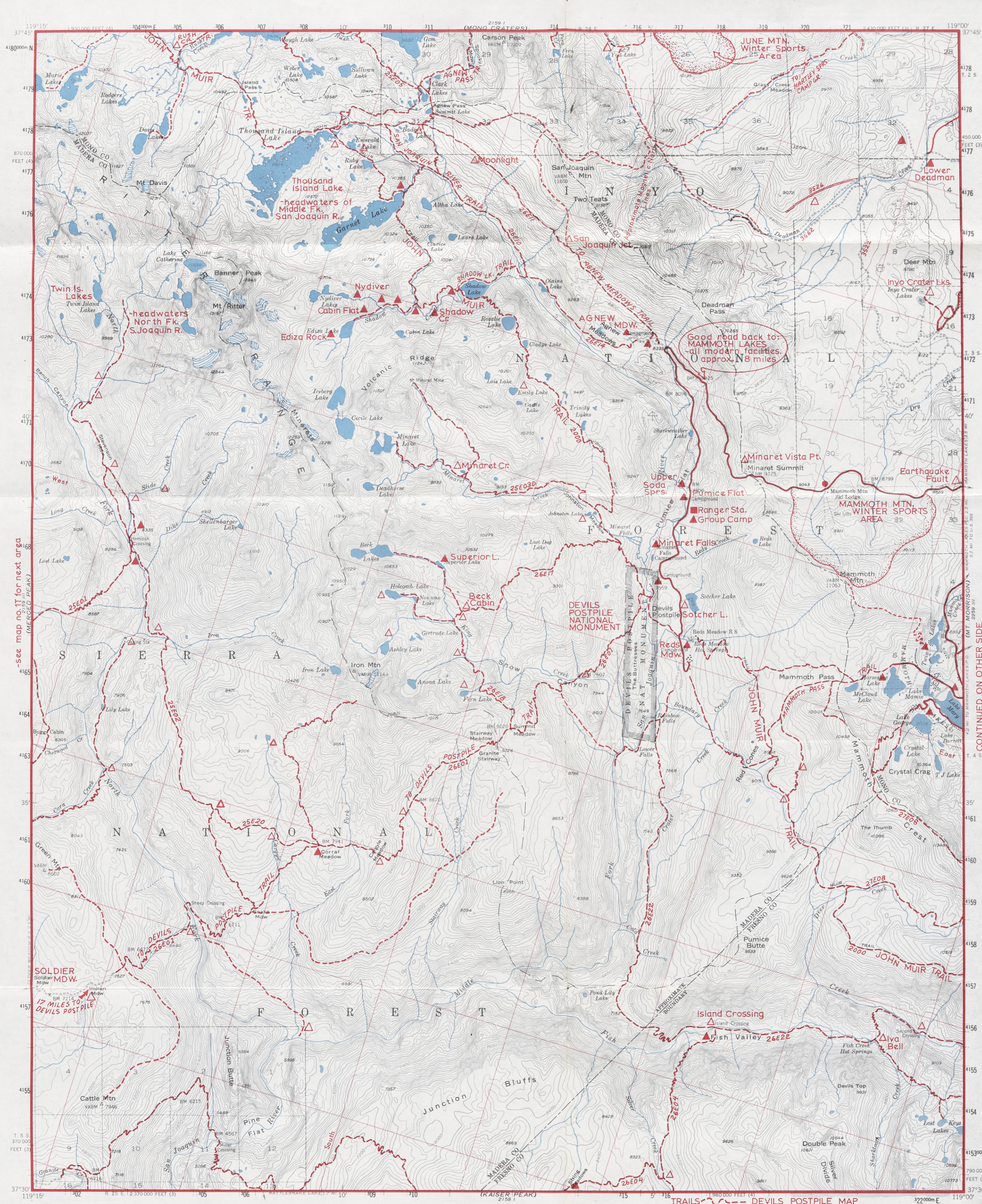
The Chocolate Forest Picnic Area (National Forest)—is on Highway 395 2 1/2 miles north of Mammoth Lakes Highway in a Jeffrey Pine forest. In 1953, scenes for the movie "Rose Marie" were filmed here. 6 units. No water. Elevation 7575 feet. June to September.

The Inyo Craters Picnic Ground (National Forest)—Turn off Highway 395 five miles north of Mammoth Lakes Highway. Follow the signs. A 1/2 mile self-guided nature trail leads to two very recent volcanic craters with lakes in the bottoms. They are both over 500 feet across and more than 100 feet deep to the lake surface. 3 picnic units. No water. Elevation 8200 feet. June to September.

Deadman Creek Campground (National Forest)—is 8 1/2 miles north of the Mammoth turnoff and 3 miles west of Highway 395. 28 camps with stoves. Stream water. Supplies at Crestview Resort on Highway 395. Elevation 7600 feet. June to October.

Glass Creek Campground (National Forest)—is 10 miles north of the Mammoth turnoff and 1/4 mile west of Highway 395. 17 camps. Stream water. Supplies at Crestview resort, 1 1/2 miles south. Elevation 7300 feet. May to October.





DEVILS POSTPILE MAP

The Horseshoe Lake Picnic Ground (National Forest)—is on the shore of Horseshoe Lake, 8 miles from Mammoth Ranger Station at the end of the Mammoth Lakes Highway. No overnight camping. Swimming beach. Elevation 8900 feet.

Earthquake Fault Picnic Ground (National Forest)—Turn north 1 mile west of Mammoth Ranger Station to Minaret-Reds Meadow Highway. Proceed 1/2 mile to Earthquake Fault turnoff. Display Postpile National Monument. Guided tour of fault—above and below surface of earth. 2 picnic units. No water. Elevation 8650 feet. June to September.

The Minaret Vista Picnic Ground (National Forest)—at Minaret Summit (elevation 9200 feet) 7 miles west of Mammoth Ranger Station, offers a spectacular view of the Minaret Wilderness. 6 picnic units. No water. June to September.

Red's Meadow Recreation Area—is on the upper reaches of the San Joaquin River. It is accessible to vehicles only over Minaret Summit through Mammoth. Served by a resort and pack stations. Gateway to the Minaret Wilderness, the John Muir Trail and the John Muir Trail. Within the area is Devils Postpile National Monument. Administered by the Mammoth District Ranger, Mammoth Lakes, California.

Agnew Meadow Campground (National Forest)—is 2 1/2 miles north-west of Minaret Summit. 20 camps. Stream water. Origin of trails to Shadow, Garnet and Thousand Island Lakes. Elevation 8350 feet. June to September.

Soda Springs Campground (National Forest)—is 2 miles south of Agnew Meadow. Stream water. 13 campsites. Elevation 7800 feet. June to September.

Pumice Flat Campground (National Forest)—is adjacent to Soda Springs Campground and across the road from Pumice Flat Station. Stream water. 12 camps. Elevation 7700 feet. June to September.

Minaret Falls Campground (National Forest)—is 1/2 mile south and 1/2 mile west of Pumice Flat Station. Stream water. 15 camps. Elevation 7600 feet. June to September.

The Devil's Postpile National Monument (National Park)—access road is 1 1/2 miles south of Pumice Flat Station and 8 miles from Minaret Summit. Camping facilities, toilets and piped water. Elevation 7550 feet. June to September.

Sotcher Lake Picnic Ground is 2 miles south of Pumice Flat Station. 5 units. Lake water. Elevation 7600 feet. June to September.

Reds Meadow Campground—is 1/2 mile south of Sotcher Lake and 14 miles from Mammoth Ranger Station. 56 camps with stoves. Piped water. Supplies at Red's Meadow Resort and Pack Station. Public tourist pasture. Elevation 7600 feet. June to September.

DEVILS POSTPILE

Out of a great heap of broken stone, extraordinarily symmetrical columns of gray lava rise up like the pipes of a great organ. To the minds of 19th-century sheepherders, they seemed like a pile of the devil's fenceposts.

The columns are remnants of lava that poured through Mammoth Pass, now at the southern edge of Mammoth Mountain, and flowed down into the canyon of the Middle Fork of the San Joaquin River, filling the area from Pumice Flat to 3 miles below Rainbow Falls. This outpouring took place about 900,000 years ago. The lava cracked as it cooled, each subsequent crack crossing others until the columns were formed.

Later, glaciers flowed down the Middle Fork of the San Joaquin River. Because the ice was more than 1,000 feet thick at its maximum, it easily overrode the solidified lava and quarried the fractured mass, leaving only the more resistant parts. Of these, the largest is Devils Postpile.

One side of the postpile was quarried away by the glaciers, exposing a sheer wall of columns 40 to 60 feet high. Many of these columns have since broken away from the face of the formation and lie fragmented on the talus slope below.

Most of the columns are vertical, but some slant, some curve, some radiate from a common center.

The top surface of the postpile strikingly illustrates the characteristic shape of the columns. Here the columns have been worn level and polished by the grinding action of the glacier, and the exposed cross sections of the three to seven-sided columns have the appearance of mosaic or tile inlay. A marked trail leads to a view of the polished surfaces.

Though Devils Postpile is unusual, it is not unique. Similar formations in other parts of the world are the Giant's Causeway in Ireland and Scotland, and Fingal's Cave in Scotland.

Another interesting geologic feature of the area is the pumice found in the northern part of the park. This material is an exceedingly porous volcanic rock so light that it will float.

After the glacial period, the lava erupted from volcanoes east and north of the postpile at Mono and Inyo Craters, and Mammoth Mountain. Bubbling hot springs, one of which is at Red's Meadow, are evidence that molten lava may still exist underground. A small, cool soda spring in the monument has a similar origin. Its gas content comes from lavas that are in the process of crystallizing.

Rodents and other wild animals may carry rabies or other diseases, it is wise to leave them alone. Permits are required for collecting botanical specimens and other materials. They may be obtained at the Ranger Sta.

A doctor is available at the Mammoth Medical Center on the Ski Lift road. Hospitals are located in Bishop, 46 mi. S. of Mammoth Lakes, and in Bridgeport, 54 mi. N. of Mammoth Lakes.

This map is for approximate orientation in planning or for general information.

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MAMMOTH AREA

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN—If you turn off opposite the Inyo Craters, and follow road signs for 3 miles you'll enjoy the outstanding views of Mammoth area.

OBSIDIAN DOME—A volcanic glass flow is located 14 mi. N. of Mammoth Junction on Hwy. 395 and 1 mi. W. of the highway along a dirt road.

BALD MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT—Visitors are welcome from 8-5 daily at the Fire Lookout, 10 mi. from Big Springs Campground via a dirt road.

MAMMOTH CITY GHOST TOWN—The remains of an early community are located 3 1/2 mi. from the Ranger Station on the highway to Lake Mary. Take the dirt road which turns left. A short distance down this road is the site of a gold mining town. Consult summer programs for tour schedules.

FISH HATCHERY—A State of California fish hatchery is located 1 mi. E. of Hwy. 395, 2 1/2 mi. S. of Mammoth Junction. Visiting hrs. are 8-5 daily.

FISHING—Fishing is permitted in the monument, but hunting is forbidden. A California angling license is required for persons 16 yrs. of age or over.

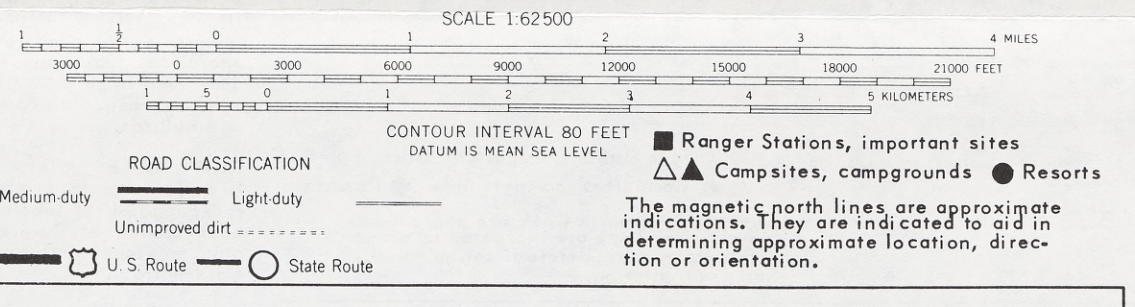
HIKING—Devils Postpile is one of the key points on the John Muir Trail, which runs between Yosemite and Sequoia National Parks. The monument also has several short trails. Lone hikers should inform the park ranger or neighbors before leaving camp. No lengthy trip should be made alone into the rugged Sierra Nevada.

The monument, at 7,600 feet, is reached by 10 1/2 mile drive to Minaret Summit on a paved road from U.S. 395, and then 5 1/2 miles of unpaved mountain road.

In summer, park rangers are on duty to help visitors and to conduct naturalist activities. If you need information or are in any difficulty, see a park ranger.

John Muir Trail Series  
Kym's Topographic Map Series

1. Yosemite & Merced Peak
2. Tuolumne Meadows & Mono Craters
3. Devils Postpile & Mt. Morrison
4. Mt. Abbot & Blackcap Mtn.
5. Big Pine & Mt. Goddard
6. Mt. Pinchot & Independence
7. Mt. Whitney & Lone Pine



**DEVILS POSTPILE NATIONAL MONUMENT**

**RAINBOW FALLS**—Two miles down the river trail from the postpile, the Middle Fork of the San Joaquin makes a sheer drop of 140 feet into a deep green pool. The dark basaltic cliffs contrast strikingly with the white water, and during the middle of the day a rainbow adds to the beauty of the scene.

Be careful when watching the falls from the edge of the gorge, because pumice and flaky stone make the footing dangerous.

A short, steep trail leads to the bottom of the waterfalls where willows, alders, western white pines, mountain hemlocks, and numerous flowers and grasses form an enchanting garden. Cars may be driven within 1 1/4 miles of the falls via the road to Red's Meadow.

**CAMPING**—Near the park ranger station a campground is maintained from about June 15 to Oct. 1, depending upon the weather.

**ACCOMMODATIONS and SERVICES**—About 2 mi. from the campground are Red's Meadow Lodge and store, where gasoline, oil, groceries, meals, cabins, mail service, and saddle and pack horses are available.